ferson, Modjeska, Drew, Goodwin, m.d. Other Highly Approved Entertainers,

A musical comedy from London and a new drama of American authorship are the positive novelties offered at the theatres this week, along with a great plenty of continued entertainments. The imported piece is "His Excellency," the work of the humorous and satirkai W. S. Gilbert, whom we have known Arthur Sunivan. It has been in prosperous use many months in the British capital, and the company which is to perform it at the Broadway Theatre to-morrow night is nearly the same that has been engaged in it over there. That Mr. Gilbert has writen well up to his average seems certain, to judge by the London estimate, and notwithstanding the good reafor lack of confidence in the ability of the casts commonly brought across the Atlantic, an adequate representation may be expected in this instance. If Nancy McIntosh and Elhime Terrise, whom we know about, have fitting companions in the strangers, we shall not have another example of a worthy play spelled by unworthy actors.

The other new play of the week is Clyde Fitch's "Mistress Betty," which will have Helena Modjeska to interpret its principal role at the Garrick on Tuesday night. It is not often that we get the chance to see this fine actress in a part not already associated with her fame. The character which we are now to see her portray is that of an actress in the time of the second King George. The public and private sides of this woman's life, volving triumphs of talent and failures of sentiment, make up the story. Her unhappy marriage to a man younger than herself, her mandening miseries resulting from this wedlock, and her death in poverty and insanity, provide the scenes in which Modjeska's abilities may be expected to count for much. The part runs from comedy to tragedy, the former predominating, and we may surely look for a sharp, strong delineation of character, if Mr. Fitch has written it brilliantly, and as it was he who gave Beau Brummell to Mansfield, it is reasonable to expect that he has provided so equally valuable Georgian personage for Modleska to enact.

A new theatreand a rebuilt theatre are nearly ready to be opened. Oscar Hammerstein says that his big Olympia, the marble frontage of which now ornaments upper Broadway, will surely be in use next month. One of its stages will hold a revival of the burlesque "Excelsior Junior," and the other will be occupied by a vaudeville company. Neil Burgess's extensive sterations in the Star are complete, and the new comic Roman play, "The Year One," has been pretty fully rehearsed, including its charlot races, which are expected to be very realistic. Two teams of four horses each will run directly toward the audience, and yet, by means of an apparatus which Mr. Burgess has patented, they will remain in the centre of the

into the management of John B. Doris, who will give a mixed entertainment of drama and vaudeville. He has engaged a company strong in names for the variety portion of the first programme. He promises a drama twice a day as a novel feature, and declares that these pieces shall be adequately as sal and mounted.

It bappens that an unusual number of celebrated players are on our stege at the same time. Joseph Jefferson, against whom the complaint holds that he has applied his delightful talents for a third of a century almost altogether to a single rôle, will appear at the Gar-den Theatre to-morrow night in "The Cricket on the Hearth." His Caleb Plummer, in a dramatization of Dickens's story of the gentle, self-eacrificing old toymaker, will be new to the younger portion of the audience, but the rest will be able to judg whether it really is,

knows how to do for fun in "The Widow Jones" at the Bijou. She has the power of conveying without any apparent effort, and with week of her gymnastics here; George H. Wood, the Judge brothers, Levy and Barker, Daly and per meaning she has in mind. She never lems to be acting at all; there is no sign of corious effort, and she makes you think she corious effort. all the appearance of entire spontaneity, whatseems to be acting at all; there is no sign of | ton, Olga Regina, A. C. Lawrence, Ernesto Aris enjoying herself quite as well as you are.

John Drew has found in "Christopher, Jr., a serviceable medium for his efforts at the Empire. He has happily cured himself of the low comedy mannerisms which marred his acting upon his reappearance in town, and is once more the ultra-polite and extra-gentlemanly person whom the matinee girls long ago set on pedestal as an image of perfect deportment. It is understood that several other pieces are in hand for him, but the present one seems satis factory to the audiences.

Edward H. Scthern is floating on a top wave of prosperity at the Lyosum, thanks to "The Prisoner of Zenda," of which nine performances a week are now given. The walls of the little theatre are not elastic, more's the pity. and the audiences, though packed close, cannot be made to contain at any performance half the people who like to get in. It is probable that the return of the Lyceum stock company will he delayed as long as possible.

wes C. Goodwin has postponed the production of a new play at the Fifth Avenue in order to continue "David Garrick" and "Lend Me Five Shillings" another week. In the comedy he gets a popular verdict of complete approval. while critical judgment favors a goodly share of his performance. In the farce he is alto-gether comic in a broad fashion warranted by the part and the piece. "Ambition" is being rehearsed for a week from to-morrow.

Frank Mayo said when "Puid head Wil-son" was about to be produced at the Heraid Square last winter that his dramatization of Mark Twain's whimsical story would not be finished until it had been acted several months. Not all the difficulties had been yet overcome, explained, and he was prepared for the faultfinding of the critics, who praised the work, too. As the piece is now presented again at the same theatre, and especially in Mr. Mayo's own masterly performance of the stage hero, the improvements wrought by the adapter and

Chauncey Olcott, the Irish singer and comedian, is at the middle of his month at the Fourteenth Street, and he now revives "Mayour-neen," the play in which he succeeded the less fortunate Mr. Scanlan several years ago. The play will be remembered as a popular example of its class, with a hero brave, ardent, and, more important than all else, who poured forth his joys and sorrows in Irish ballads. Mr. Olcott is particularly happ, with these songs,

James C. Roach is another Irish comedian whose appeal to the multitude has not been in vain. He goes to the Harlem Columbus with "Rory of the Hill," the play which was spectacutariy given down town last winter. The same scenery and about the same company are still employed, the episodes of the eviction and the fox hunt being presented with a great deal of realism on a large scale. Mr. Roach himself embodies enough of true Irish characteristics

to please his public. Della Fox will be at Palmer's only two weeks longer with "Fleur de Lis." She is singing a new song in the first act, and there has been an improving change in the climax of the second. Miss Fox is a hearty, wholesome sort of comedian, something like a cross between Wolf Hopper and Lotta. Her highest aim the Wolf Hopper and Lotts. Her highest aim is fun, and she usually rises to it successfully. The play happens to be the only comic spera of its type new in New York.
Francis Wilson is taking his part of the unwilling bandit in "The Chieftain." at Abbey's, and imparting to it a lot, of his own original hunder and unction. He is vastly entertaining. The Suilivan music in this comic opera is a satisfaction to critical cars, dot only as the composition of a genius, but as being sing and played excellently. Mr. Wilson's en-

THE WEEK AT THE THEATRE

SOME OF THE MORE CELEBRATED
OF THE PLAYERS ARE HERE.

A Great Variety of New and Old Playersom
Which to Choose Stage Diversion—"His
Excellency" and "Mistress Betty"—Jer.

Sagement will last until the arrival of Henry
Irving, early next month.

Roland Reed goes to the Brooklyn Columbia
with "The Politician," the new version of "For
Congress," in which the late John T. Raymond
used to be successful. Mr. Reed is a comedian
of exactly the Raymond roles in which he
would not pretty surely reproduce all the Raymond points, in this case he portrays a Western, candidate for Congress in a campaign disturbed by the question of woman suffrage.

The value of a play in dollars to its owner does not always mean a corresponding value in dramatic art; but the advertised offer of one of Charles Frohman's business staff to bet \$10,000 that "The Sporting Duchess" is taking more money than any other entertainment In town is odd enough to command attention. It is certain that no other current performance is costlier than this one at the Academy of Music, with its remarkably strong cast, its many race horses, and its splendid scenery.

Mr. Frohman's manager also offers to wager that more people are being turned away from "The Gay Parisians," at Hoyt's, than from any other play in this city, excepting only "The Prisoner of Zenda." Quite as convincing evidence of that jolly farce's money success is af-forded by the fact that the production of Charles H. Hoyt's "A Black Sheep," which

was set down for the 1st of November, has been postponed indefinitely.

Unquestionably the greatest money maker of all the plays in the world within the past year is at the Brooklyn Park this week. It is "Trilby," the profits of which have been multiplied by sending several companies on tours. The performances in Brooklyn are given by the same organization that was at the Garden during the spring and summer. People who like to get their stage entertainment at first hands will be attracted by that announcement.

The play which has made more money than any other on earth, according to the estimate of shrewly judges, is 'The Black Crook,' which has been a synonyme for a mixed show of balls become a synonyme for a mixed show of balls become a synonyme for a mixed show of balls become a synonyme for a mixed show of ball show that a play is sent away from the Grand Opera House has it this week in an up-to-date form, with imported dancers and specialists and fresh seenic glories.

It is not often that a play is sent away from the stage of its original production until the demand for it there has wated. An exception to this rule was "A Social Highwayman," owing to circumstances arising from the illness of Richard Mansfield, Only two weeks were allotted to it at the Garrick, and then, when its success was such as to have warranted a much longer stay, it was found that Medieska's engagement could not be profitably bought off. So the Harlem Opera House gets this drama far sooner than would otherwise have been the case. It is performed by the Holland brothers, and the company that was at the Garrick.

The continuance of "The Capitol" is to be noted at the Standard. Here we have the boldest kind of dealing with a religio-political theme in a play. A priest of the Roman Catholic Church and a zealous leader of the American Protective Association are introduced as important characters. These antagonists are made to figure at Washington as active factors in public affairs, and escendibly in the factival rearrancement of materia

This week brings a good proportion of novel-Not unlike Mr. Jefferson is one paramount particular is May Irwin, who is doing all she knows how to do for fun in 1972. Square puts forward Sirron and Simkins, who have never been in this country, in a buriesque of magic working; Lew Bloom, one of the gainers by the liking of two years ago for tramp impersonators; Alcide Capitaine, in the last week of her gymnastics here; George H. Wood.

Until they died, scarce met my approbation.

Proctor's Pleasure Palace has the Carles, two entertainers who have just come from European music halls, and one of whom essays a burlesque of Johann Strauss, the composer. In the array of balladists are Billie Barlow, London's representative; Mile. Polaire, with French songs and vivacity, and three gypey girls, with Romany songs and dances. The performing eighants, the Zalva trio, and the Diantas remain, and these others are listed: Daisy Mayer, J. W. Bingham, Carlini's dogs and monkeys, the Muhleman trio, Lucky Thurlow, and Lottie West Symonds. At to-day's concert Ada Tallman, a Brooklyn seprano, will be heard.

Proctor's Twenty-third Street retains Hughey Dougherty as its chief joker, the Doualdson and Ardel brothers as its most conspicuous acrobats, and has in Redding and Stanton amusing interpreters of sketches. Its performers on many musical instruments, without which hardly any variety programme is complete, are Montague and West, and its Parisian balladist is Bertha Du Mont. The remaining contributors are Fortesque and Gorman, Jessie Bradbury, C. W. Littlefield, the King sisters, the Pendys, Sidney Worth, the Romaio brothers, and John G. Leonard. The theatre gives a concert this afternoon and evening.

To-morrow evening Koster & Bial's presents for the first time in this country a troupe of Japanese jugglers and acrobats, and also has the Eduardos, a quartet of Frenchmen, with an eccentric vaidis specialty. The roster also includes the Vaidis sisters, Sam Lockhart's elsphants, Clara Wieland, Walton's circus of dogs, ponies, and monkeys, Florence Levy, Granto and Mand, and Ciothide Antonio. Living pictures constitute one item. This evening's concert will employ Gustave Kerker's orchestra, William Pruette and Ida Klein as vocalists, and Jules Levy, cornected.

The organization of specialty fulk that Gus Hill heads appears at Pastor's, Besides his complicated club swinging, there are Eugene Petruscu, contortionist; Leslie's performing dogs, Lew Gardner's ministre oratory, Little Dick, the Gardners, Ronnie Lottie, McCale and Daniels, Ffelds and Salina, and Gray and Conway. A farce whose subtle humor keeps a cloud of dust hovering over the stage is the closing feature. don's representative: Mile. Polaire with French songs and vivacity, and three gypsy girls, with

a cloud of dust novering over the stage is the closing feature.

Carr and Jordén and Bunth and Rudd are the leaders at Miner's Eighth Avenue, with assistance from Brennan and Daly, Ward and Brown, the Mortons, Morton and Mack, Lil-lie Larkell, and the Sexton brothers. Isham's Octoroons give a concert at this house this even-ing.

Octoroons give a concert at this house this evening.

The specialists retained for Miner's Bowery
include O'Neil and Sutherland, the Mimic Four,
Moore and Karcher, the Tod Judge family,
Granjau and May. Bot Davenport, Fisher and
Carroll, Gracy and Burnett, and the Outlett.

Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum begins its
regular fall and winter season to-morrow. Eight
women harbers in shaving contasts constitute
the chief teature, each visitor being entitled to
a free slave. The tonsorial artists of the neighborhood threaten to go out on strike, while the
ruling price for sticking plaster has doubled.
The Smith twin sisters, 89 years old, birth certificate framed and in plain sight, are on view;
and the Guthries, the boxing monkeys, and the
man who is skilled in knotting ropes are also retained. In the theatre are Harry Fenton, the
Frenches, the Yale sisters, whose singing isminds of Patit's because it is no different, and a
dozen other specialists.

At Huber's Eighth Avenue Museum, a pig
circus, a soan cater, a woman snake charner,
an Alling disleaving and acabing medium are.

At Huber's Eighth Avenue Museum, a pig-circus, a soan cater, a woman snake charmer, an Albino dislocator, and a cabinet medium are employed. Prof. Lon Bubs, a one-armed acro-bat, graces the variety show, and is assisted by leany Lyons, the Morrissey slaters, James Clark, and others.

The shining light among the oddities at Worth's Museum is Etta Lake, a woman whose skin is as clastic as rubber. Henry Alexander, the museum giant, is another feature, and in the theatre's variety show Sells and Rentfraw, the Worrells, and the Le Roys are retained among others.

the Worrells, and the Le Roys are retained among others.

At the Eden Musée the band concerts are given and wax works displayed in freshly decorated and enlarged halls.

The Bavarian peasant players at the Metropolitan divide the week between "Almanrausch and Edelweiss." "Protzenbauer," and "Jaegerbint." The primitive methods and hearty vim of these performances, together with the dislect stocken, make up a dramatic curiosity for Germans, as well as people unacquainted with the German language. After the engagement here the company will make a tour of the principal American cities.

POEMS WORTH READING.

With Her Own People, From the Ave Maria.

"Tis a grand place," said the white-haired woman.
"With the fire green eppress nedge all around,
And try climbin about the headstones.
And rellow myrite on every mound.
But it frets me greatly when I do be thinkin.
"Tis here they il bring me when I come to die;
Asthore, I bong for my own people."
With my own people I fain would lie.

"For I'm dreamin' always of an Irish churchyard, Where hardly a blade of grass will grow, Close by the sea, on a barren hillside. Wild you'd call it and drear, I know, But my old heart acres as I do be thinkin' How far away from it I'm like to die!
For I long to rest with my own people: With my own people:

To-day I walked in that little graveyard And watened them sodding a new made grave; Hers who longed for the dreary fillade, Near the endless sough of the monthing wave. But it matters naught, for her weird is over, And she rests at last on the heavenly shore, In the smile of God, with her own people, Where none can part them forevermore. SARAH FRANCES ASSESURTOR.

The Hill-Winds,

From the New York Tribune.
The hill-winds coming, the hill-winds going.
They have no care for my heavy fret;
Ilay my face in the long grass growing
And dream of Moirin, and half forget
That never a wind in the world is blowing
Her thoughts to my heart that loves her yet. The hill winds going, the hill winds coming.
I take no heed of them all day long.
Though I lie is their heart from dawn to gloaming
And bark the bees where the clovers throng.
And, O wild bees, that you'd hush your humming
What comfort is there in comb or song.

The hill-winds blow without care or cumber, And scents of bean-fields they bring to me, Where magic flowers without name or numb Are sending dreams where sad sleepers be; But none so deep as the honeyed slumber Of Morrin drowned in the Ictian Sea.

The Ape and the Thinker.

Prom Moods.

Ravolving deeply as he went
The cohtroversy of Irescent,
A Thinker chanced upon an Ape,
And after sundry meditations
ragendered by the creature's shape,
Exclaimed: "There's surely something in it i
This is no theory of the minute.
And you and I must be relations."

And you and I must be relations."

The monkey closed one weary lid, And. "Nay," he muttered, "God forbid!"
"What!" cried the man, "you with your tall, So humble in the social scale, Say this? My friend, have you reflected How good 'tis to be well connected? Or cle. If this world you despise, And on the next one flx your eyes, in such case, what have you to hope for? For if the Scriptures are correct, Life here is all you can expect. Your good deeds by no snach boarded, You die fore ver unrewarded. If Darwin's right, the soul I grope for is in some measure shared by you, and thus we twain wak hand in hand Jon, tenants of the Frontsed Land."

Join, tenants of the Promised Land."

"I firmly trust that is not true."
Replied the melanchely beast:
"I've come to knew this world at least,
and something also of your race:
And something also of your race:
And where among I have discertised
One human heart that sometimes burned
In pity for a brother's woe.
One man, confronted face to face
With troubles other than also win,
Who found the time to pause and spend
Some costly moments for a friend
Not deay sympathy, well toid,
Not easy sympathy, well toid,
Nor chilly gift of naked gold:
But moments he might ne or regain,
Yet squandered them in cheerfulmess
To hear swine heart, to case some mond:
For one, I say, to whom distress
Spoke and he turned, I have found ten
I nat marked the human cry of pain,
And looked, but never looked again.
Cod selfashness comes not in heaven;
Cod selfashness comes not in heaven;
Therefore. "the Ape said," on the whole
I hope we monkeys have no soul.
For, mark me, we could never live
Happy with your souls may win salvation.
But soulless Apes have no damnation." OWEN WINTER.

Nobilitar.

From the Nebraska State Journal. It grieves me much to know It cannot trace
My ancestry, as other men have done.
Beek through the aces, coming face to face
With those who wore the purple, not a one
Peers through the sindowland to help my case,
And prove I am of sires a noble son.
Entitled to a place above the level
With those whose blood runs bluer than the devil.

Some of my ancestors obtained a hunk
Of wealth beyond my highest expectations,
And more of it? In sure was ever sunk
In helping any of their poor relations,
One uncle soic delight was getting drukk
And never wasting any thing on ratiors,
And one or two to tongress were elected
And drew their fay, as might have been expected.

Some of the gang as well as I can learn
Stood rather high in public estimation.
Were always glad to do a ciever turn
And helped a time or two to save the nation;
The other had no very deep concern
In anything except their own salvation;
They lived and loved amidst life's mirth and weeping
And now are doing their full share of sleeping.

And others, to the feudai system wedde Achieved renown who should have been

Those of my ancestry I do not know Concern me very little as I wander
Alons the streets and let the night winds blow
Through pumpkincolored whiskers, while I pond
And wait until a ton or two of snow
Rests on my grave and I away up yender.
Then I can read my fair ancestral story
Where noble blood is pumped plumb full of glory.

A Fantasia of Pootball.

From Tosen Topics, The football boy is in the field.

O, here's to his ropy hat?

He has gritted his teeth and he's out on the heath With blood to spill and spere.

He has pade on his least and outfoun his ears, And a shield across his nose.

And he dives in the sume with an eye of flame, And massacres his foes.

O, hurrah for the lad with the lusty legs And the glad, verifyrous shout; Football he can play in the orthodox way, And kick your front teeth out.

The football boy is out for blood:

O, here's to his leathery jaw!
He can smash all his bones, break his face on th And then sing out for more.

He has brawn in his arms and thews in his thighs,
And muscle all over his frame:
He can knock you dead with a butt of his head.
And frolk on just the same.

O, hurrah for the lad with the iron chest And the havrick of sharry bair! May be traciple and pound all his foes in the ground and make merry at their despair.

O, hurrah for the lad with the livid jowl, Who heat for grime and gore! May be kill all his foces with a kick in the nose, For that's what we're living for!

The Quangle Wangle Hat. From the Hartford Times. On the lop of the crumpetty tree.
The Quangle Wangle sat.
But his face you never could see.
On account of his great hig hat.
His hat was a hundred and two feet wide,
With ribnons and ribnons on every side.
And bells and buttons and loops and lace,
So that mobody ever could see the face
Of the Quangle Wangle Quee.

The Quangle Wongle said

To bimself on the crumpetty free,
"Jam, jedy, and bread

Are the very heat food for me.
But the longer I sit on this crumpetty tree,
the plainer than ever it seems to me
That very few people come this way.
And life, on the whon, is 'ar from gay,"
Sold the Quangle Wangle Quee.

But there came to the crumpetty was
Mr. and Mrs. Canary.
And they said. Did you ever see
Any sport so charmingly airy?
May we build nit nest on your lovely hat?
Mr. Quangle Wangle, grant us that?
Oh, please let us come and build our nest
Of whatever material suits you best.
Mr. Quangle Wangle Quee."

And hesides, to the crumpetty tree. Came the stork, the duck, and the owl, The small and the bumble bee. The frog and the duckle flows, The fluble flow with the corkscrew leg; the all of them said. "We humbly beg We may build our homes on your lovely hat; if, Quangle Wangle, grant us that," Mr. Quangle Wangle Quee."

And the golden grouse came there.
And the pobble, that has no toes,
And the small Olympion hear.
And the dong with the luminous nose.
And the dong with the luminous nose.
And the Orient calf from the land of Tute,
And the Orient calf from the land of Tute,
And the attery squash and the bitely but
All came and dwett on the lovely hat
Of the Quangle Wangle Quee.

And the Quangle Wangle said
To blimself on the crumpetty tree,
When all these creatures move
What a wondrous noise there'll be!"
And at algot by the light of the milberry moon,
They danied to the fittle of the title babbon.
On the broad given leaves of the crumpetty trees,
And all were as happy as happy could be.
Wan the Quangle Wangle Quee.

HOWARD LEAD

QUESTIONS BY SUN READERS.

This letter, we think, will clear up the doubt about "Abra." It will be remembered that a friend wanted a poem in which were these lines: "Abra was ready e'er I called her name.

And when I called another, Abra came; which poem related how the hero, weary of herin-cemant care, called for Death, "but Abra came." We said that the lines were in Prior's "Solomon on the Vanity of the World," a didactic poem, with no sense or indication of humor in it. Now somes W. P. B. to

Your correspondent evidently had in mind a parody which was published in the "Bric-A-Brac "department of the Century Magazine in the "60's. I remember residing it then, and, though I cannot give date of publication, I think it was between 1898 and 1805.

Will you kindly state the extreme length and resulth of Long Island? The extreme length east and west is 115 miles; the extreme breadth north and south 23 miles.

Please advise the reason of the application of terms Goo Goos and Garcos to the Good Gevernment Club and German-American Reform party, and with whom the nicknames originated. R. Oun. THE EVENING SUR first called the Good Government propie Goo Goos, and the German-American Reform Union the Garoos. Goo Goo is an abbreviation of Goo(d) Go(vernment), and expresses the instituulate utterances of children in politics as well as in nature. Garoo is derived from the initials of the Union. Garu looks bad, while Garob to finished and rounded out. The names, like the ceriosities they designate, are about a year old.

Would it be possible to transport a piece of machinery weighing three tons from Greytown to Lake Nicarsque on the San Juan River? What would be the possible cost of same? Does any large quantity of your work of the ban Juan and does it grow in large tracts or scattered? F. R. If the machinery is not of unusually bad shape for handling it can go. Apply to the New York and Hon-duras Steamship Company of New York for rates. There is no yellow pine in sight along the San Juan, but a pienty is found on other streams to the north-

Who were Gen. Washington's aides-de-camp during the Revolution ? M. A. B. Some of them were Col. Alexander Scammell, Col. Thomas Mifflin, Col. John Trumbull, Brevet-Capt. P. Penet, Lieut-Col. Alexander Hamilton, Col. William Paifray, Col. Meade, Capt. George Mercer, Col. Tench Tilghman, Col. Joseph Reed, Col. Robert Harrison and Major Jackson; these last three were his military

1. What were the names of the original twenty-one claus who first came to Scotland? 2. Who were they, and where did they come from? 3. What works did likelike write concerning the Highianders? 4. What is the best likelory of Scotland? 5. Who were the Phenicicans? 6. Give a short account of the murder of the McDonaids of Glemose by the Campbella, 7. Its the descendants of the can's have any one whom they yet designate as chieftain? 6. What were the colors of the McDollel clan? Class NELL.

1. As far as we can make out, these were the original Scotlish clans: Macdonaid, Macdonaid, Magnal, Marchaul, Macdonaid, Magnal, Magnal,

nai Scottish clans: Macdonaid, Macdougal, Macnelli, Maclachlan, Macewen, Maclarish, Macearchearn: Ross, MacIntosh, Macpherson, Macnauchtan: Mackeuzic, Mathleson, Macguerrie, Machani, Macquarrie, Mac nab, Macduffle; Macleod, Campbell, and Macnicol. 2. They were descendants of four more or less mythical princes, and came originally from Ireland. 8. "[Lays of the Highlands and Islands." 1872; "Altavona." 1882: "The Scottish Highlanders," 1884, 4 John Hill Burton's, in eight volumes. 5. They were the Canaaniles, dwelling between the mountain and the sea in Palestine. Their principal towns were Tyre and Sidon, still in existence as Sur and Saida. They were great merchanta, sending fleets to all parts of the earth, centuries before the time of Christ. 6. Macdonald of Giencoe was an ignorant, stubt orn "chieftain." his clan comisting of a few score of persona-He and his followers had been in arms against King William, and were included in the offer of annesty to a'l who should take the oath of allegiance before Dec. 51, 1691. The offer was made in August. But o'd Giencoe was too proud to take the oath while there was time. He waited deliberately until the last of December, then he went to Fort William, where there was no magistrate. The Governor of the fort sent him to Inversary, telling him to hasten. He was scared then, and hastened, in spite of being a Macdonald of Glencoe, but owing to storms, did not reach inversry until Jan. 6, 1692, six days too late. Thoroughly scared, he begred and wep; until the Sheriff of Argyle took his eath. Sir James Dalrymple, Master of Stair, the Earl of Breadalbane, and others, Master of Stair, the Earl of Breadainane, and others, determined to punish him; his oath was not received, and troops were sent to destroy him. Campbell of Gleniyon, with 120 soldiers, was quartered in Glenoue's miserable little hamiet on Feb. 1; on Feb. 12 they rose upon their involuntary hosts killing about forty of them, among them Macdonald and his wife. The details of the nontheast are harborned the him. tails of the punishment are barbarous; the huts in the hamlet were burned; the pelle driven into the mountains, the cattle slaughtered. The whole proceed-ing was a "political mistake." 2. Yes: for instance, Sir Francis MacNaughton, Bart, is the head or chief of Clan Macnauchtan: the Duke of Argyll is head of one branch of Clan Campbell. There are chiefs of all the clans. 8. The colors of the tartan were and are blue, green, black, white, and yellow. The badge of

Please explain the polariscope and the principle on which it operates. G. L. B. which it operates.

The polariscope is defined as "an instrument for measuring the polarization of light, or for examining substances in polarized light." By polaramining substances in polarized light." By polar-ized light is meant light the rays of which have been divided into two rays of equal intensity at right angles to each other. This di-vision of a ray of light is obtained by passing i through a prism. A second prism is then used to depolarize the divided rays, to bring them together again. It has been found that rays of light from dif-ferent objects require that the two prisms should be set at different angles in every case to produce polariset at different angles in every case to produce polari-zation and depolarization, but that a ray from the same substance will require always the same angle. The polariscope makes use of this principle. It consists easentially of a prism which divides the 'ray of light, and an ana-lyzer, to bring the divided rays together; an eye piece, and a place in which is the object to be analyzed. The devergement uses the polariscope to test the radice Government uses the polariscope to test the value of sugar. A liquid said to contain angar is placed be tween the prisms: If there is a certain amount o sugar in the liquid, a certain angle must be made be tween the prisms, while a less or a greater amount of sugar requires other angles; and if a certain angle is needed it is a sure deduction that there is sugar pres

ent of a certain amount, and only of that amount, Can a foreign steamable come straight to its dock without a regular pilot?
 Did any gramship ever do it?
 Must all steamships raise the American flag when coming into New York?
 P. J. H. 1. No. 2. We do not know. 3. There is no rule on the subject. It is customary for a vessel belonging to a regular line to fly at its foremast the flag of th country to which it is sailing.

What influence had Gen Lafayette in securing aid from the French Government for American inde-Very great influence. He succeeded in having Rochambeau's army sent here, and brought back when he came commissions for Washington as Lieu-tenant-General and Vice-Admiral of France. The Count de Maurepas, head of the French Ministry, said that Lafavette could have had the furniture from the king's palace if he had wanted to send it to America.

Why is the Bible in the Old North Church in Boston called the Vinegar Bible t W. W. S. We didn't know that the Old North Church had a Vinegar Bible. A Vinegar Bible is one of an edition printed at Oxford in 1717; It is called so because the heading of Luke xx. reads, "The Parable of the Vin

Who has control at present of the estate of the Earl of Perth. Scotlant? My wife's father has told her in good fail) that his great great transfather was the Earl of Perth. having the fathly name of Drummond. Is the certificial of Perth in the Drummond family? Is there such a thing as the Earl of Perth? E. O'H. The Earl of Perth and Melfort has control of such estates as there are. We believe he is a poor man, in spite of his Scotch earldoms, viscounties, and baronies and his French dukedoms. The Earl is George Drum mond. He is 88 yearwold, and at his death the titles and estates will go to Viscount Strathallan and to Lady E. Drummond. The earldom of Perth has had a troublous history; its holder was attained for tree son in 1740, and the title iapsed and was not restored until 1858. It is possible that your wife's father is keeping strictly to facts. But facts would do you no good; the estate is settled now.

Was America a centreboarder or a keel boat? She was a keel schooner, built in 1850 by George

Kindly inform me if the electric light (incandescent) was in use twenty years ago in Germany, England, or Austria?

The first incandescent lamp was patented in England in 1845; but Incandescent lighting was common nowhere twenty years ago. Incandescent lamps for common use date from about 1878.

Anxious.-The Military Code expressly says: member of the National Guard shall be relieved from duty in the National Guard by reason of his joining any such fire company or department." So you can be held to duty as well after getting your appointment as you can be now.

H. C. & & Co.-The Hibernian riots, wrongly called the Orange riots, took place on July 12, 1871. James Plak, Jr., was Culonel of the Nisth Regiment at the time, and "escaped." He was the only man who flid escape.

Imprimatur, Butherford, N. J.-Non imprimatur, R. O'K .- Henry George van for Mayor of this city in 1886; the other candidates were Abram S. Hewitt, Theodore Roosevelt, and William Wardwell.

POLITICAL NOTES.

These are the three remaining days of registration this year: Wednesday, Oct. 16; Priday, Oct. 25, and Saturday, Oct. 25.

The peremptory refusal of the Civic Union to stand up and be counted through the medium of a straight ticket was commended by all the politicians.

the history of the State for the legal profession. Su-preme Court Justices are to be elected throughout the friets there will be three new Justices. In Brooklyn a District Attorney and two county Judges are to be chosen, and in New York city the judicial offices to be filled number eight. In 1897, eight years ago, an equally large number of judicial or semi-judical places were filled by the voters of this county. The list included two Justices of the Supreme Court, Law-rence and O'Brien; a Surrogate, Rastus S. Ransom; a Judge of the Court of Ogneral Sessions, Kandolph II. Martine; two City Court Justices, McGown and Pitske; a District Attorney, John R. Fellows, and ten Civil Justices. Four of the candidates elected Civil Justices at that contest have since died, and two are still in office. Of those defeated one is now burn gate, two are Justices of the City Court, and one has since been elected a Civil Justice. More judicial of-fices will be filled at this year's election than in any contest for the five years ensuing.

the corporate limits of New York has made some difference in the election boundaries and has confused the efforts of the police officials somewhat. There are eleven voting precincts in the newly an nexed district of Westchester county, and the boundary lines of some of the districts have a strange sound to a resident New Yorker. In the Fifth Election district of the Westchester territory, for instance, the voting is to be done at a private residence -something new in New York polities. These are the official boundaries of this election district: Olin avenue, Eriggs avenue, Old Boston Post road, Black Dog Brook, Given's Creek, Westchester Creek, Fordhar avenue, Pelham avenue, and the Bronx River.

Some Democrats find it an encouraging and auspi clous circumstance that the Democratic State ticket in New York this year is headed by a Horatio. Hora-tio King has an old-fashioned Democratic sound, and where is there an old-line Democrat with sent ment enough in his soul to wink when the sun shines in his face who does not reverently remember Horatio Say-mour, the Democrat who never described when his party called?

In the Constitutional Convention of 1894 a hard fight was made to remove the restriction which prevented the Legislature from abolishing the office of Coroner. By an amendment to the Constitution this restriction was removed, but another amendmen prevented the Legislature from interfering with the Coroners in office at the time the change went into effect, and thus it happens that the office of Coroner cannot be abolished until the expiration of the terms

A statement has been frequently published of late that Horatio Seymour, who ran on what would now be called a "personal liberty" platform for Governor-never met defeat at the hands of the voters of the State. Though the most popular Democrat of his time, this statement in regard to Gov. Seymour is en-tirely inaccurate. He was first nominated for Governor in 1850 and was defeated. He was elected in 1852, but defeated for reflection in 1854. He ran again suce asfully in 1862, but was defeated for re election in 1861. He was last nominated for the of-fice of Governor in 1876, but declined the nomination, and Lucius Robinson was put up, successfully

The Socialist ticket is in the field, and in accordance with established custom the names of the socialistic nominees are supplemented by a statement of the trade or business they are engaged in. Thus the So-cialist candidate for Assembly in the Second district is a grocer, in the Sixteenth a tailor, in the Eighteenth a house painter, in the Thirty-second a varnisher, and in the Thirty-fourth a stonemason. Strangely enough the barbers in the Socialist Labor p rty receive this year very little recognition, it being thought by some leaders that they are really foes of the Social ists, who without beards and whiskers are as poweriess against the allied forces of capital and prejudice as Samson was after his brief and unsatisfactory experience with Delliah.

The Republicans of Brooklyn put to a test advantageously last week their new plan of making nominations by the votes of delegates not representing themselves as Individuals, but representing the total Republican vote cast in the district of each at the previous election. There are in New York city this year 1,302 election districts, and on the same basis if the Republican Nominating Committee were composed of 1.302 members, each would cast not one vote, but as many votes as the Republicans had in his district at the contest preceding. Under this system as appiled in Prooklyn, a5,386 votes were cast in the Mayoralty Convention, though held in a room accommo dating only 800 person delegates.

There will not be a speaking canvass made by either political party in this State this year, and many of the spellbinders, some Democratic, some Republican, are greatly annoyed thereat. A speaking canvass means to them continuous and remunerative employment, with all expenses paid and a little money over for of either party.

The Republicans of New Jersey are making most elaborate preparations for a vigorous campaign in that State, and the manner in which they are goin about it shows that they expect a much harder figh than some of their leaders are willing to admit. Last year New Jersey went Republican by a phenomena sweep of nearly 50,000. In two counties, Easex and Hudson, the Democratic vote fell off 30,000.

Both of the rival Democratic candidates for Mayor of Brooklyn are natives of the city of New York.

From present indications there will be considerable confusion over the choice of distinguishing emblems for independent nominations. The new lialiot law gives, under certain restrictions, the same right of selection to independent parties as it gives to the resuisr organizations, but the latter are enabled under the law to file their certificates first. When, there-fore, the independent organizations select their emblems they can choose only from amon; those left by the regular parties. Up to date the Democrats hav chosen a star, the Republicans a ballot box guarded by an eagle, the Probibitionists a fountain, the Social-lats a bared arm holding a hammer, the Populists a three-leaf clover, and the Wheelerite Democrats of rooster. These emblems represent the six parties which made nominations for Governor in this State a

year ago. Whatever chance the free silver advocates may have (and it is confessedly very small) to stamped: the next Republican National Convention for free sliver, they will have no chance whatever to stampede the Demo cratic Convention, for in the latter a two-thirds rule still prevails in nominations, and this two-thirds rule even the most sanguine silverites cannot hope to overcome. In the Democratic Convention of 1892 the sil verites endeavored, through the Colorado member of the Platform Committee, to have added a white metal plank, but they were not numerous enough to secure even a formal vote of the Convention, which had an overwhelming majority against them.

Some Administration Democrats favorable to the renomination of Mr. Cleveland are furtively suggest-ing Defruit as a favorable place for holding the Na-tional Convention of 1898. Detroit is on the regular line of travel between East and West, and is an accessible railroad centre. It is the terminus of six rail-roads, and has pretty fair hotel accommodat our-pretty fair for a Western city. The local organization of the Democracy in Wayne county, of which Detroit is the chief city, is in the hands of men favorable to Mr. Cleveland, a fact which has the corroboration of a Republican majority at the hat election of 1,623 votes though previously Wayne county was generally regarded as Democratic. Mr. Tilden carried it by 3,000 in 1876. In 1888 the bennerats carried the county by 4,000 and in 1892 by 1,000.

A serious effort will be made by the New York city Republicans this year to elect more than two Sena-tors and thus secure a voice in legislation adopted by the State Senate affecting the interests of the Re-publican party in this city. For several years past the Senatorial delegation from this city has been exclusively Democratic, and local Republicans have been compelled to depend on such chance support as they could get from up State Republicans, from Elmira. from Nyack, or Little Falls, es the case may be. This year under the new apportionment, they are cortain to have one Senator and may perhaps get two.

Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, has just published a genea orient account of 224 Russian families of succent descent. Most noble families in Russia, according to him, are of foreign origin or date from the time of the Tartar Golden Horde. There are very few surviving representatives of the old Bayards, twenty in all, and still fewer of former reigning princes. Two houses, the Vasevo-loschkis and the Schtschetinius, claim direct descent, four others indirect descent, from Eurik, but there are now no really direct descendants of him. Some families are of Jewish, others of Scotch origin, while one is descended from an Indian Rajah. Of the houses traced by Prince Lobanoff ninety-two are alor are represented by a few women only.

AFRO-AMERICAN NOTES.

The action of the late annual Convention of True Reformers, aeld at Richmond, Vs., in voting to allow the founder of the order, the Rev. W. W. Browns, 856,000 for his copyright of the plans upon which the order is worked, has created the liveliest sort of shinds. The Richmond //same heads the opposition. It maintains that as Mr. Browns has a life job as President of the order, with an annual salary of 81,800, and that as his plaus have been conceived and perfected while acting as a paid officer of the order, he could have no legal or moral right in the plans. and that the \$30,000 roted to him is in the nature of a job which will disrupt the order unless he turns loose the cash or the netion of the Convention is recoked. A great many members of the order and many of the race papers talk in the same fashion. But M. Browne has shown no disposition to bet fine bonauza alip away from him. On the contrary, he threatens to institute soit against the editor of the Planet for libel. The money is to be paid in ten annual installments of \$5,000. The income of the order is about \$55,000 per annum, and the expenditures close upon \$195,000.

The announcement that the Republican campa'gn In New York will be conducted without the usual display of oratorical freworks has carried dismay to the breast of a small army of Afro-American spellbinders who always stand ready "to fire the Ethiopian heart" at \$10 a fire. The plans of all the rounders have been upset by the delay in beginning the campaign

The white sugar planters of Louisiana who tolted the Democratic party in the last Congress elections want to cost in their lot with the regular Republican party, but object to doing so if the machine is to remain in the control of the Afro-American Republi-cans, who have always insisted upon taking a promi-

business opportunities. Here is a sample of the way she talk-: "Think of the hundreds among us, here at our very thresholds, to whom has never come the freshening influence of a single bright thought Human nature is by reason of its own propensities, a seeker of recreation, and do you wonder, sisters, that our people squander thousands of dollars weekly on the doubtful amusements afforded by the Spanish city. This paper says that the English Fort plenics? Did it never strike you that they turn patent was described as an arrangement Fort picnics? Did it never strike you that they turn to these places out of sheer weariness of work? Just think, in all New Orleans, with its population of over Fort picnics? Did it never strike you that they turn to these places out of sheer weariness of work? Just think, in all New Orleans, with its population of over 50,000 negroes, there is not one decent place of amusement, not one free circulating library or reading froom, where the young might go for an evening's rest, except at Central Church. Did it ever strike you, sisters, that we need missionaries here, right at home, missionaries to go among our people and teach them how to get enjoyment out of a book or out of a paper? Why, sometimes even the patent stories in a newspaper are infinitely better than the endlessinering which makes women sit idly about on steps and men strain fly out didn't read what would you do? How would you yawn away your Sundars without your monster Sunday paper? Now, think about the great unwashed who are deprived of the joy of reading." Some of the who are deprived of the joy of reading." Some of the missionaries who are preparing to go to China, to Afmissionaries who are preparing to go to China, to Af-rica, and to the islands of the sea, should turn their attention to the neglected heathen in the slums of

Southern cities. Chicagoans boast that they have more civil rights and more of everything else than their brother Afro-Americans in any of the other cities of the Union. They go where they will in theatres, botels, restauranta churches, and the like, just as others do. A ntid sensation has been created, therefore, by a new rule in the Palmer House. that Afro-Americans must ride in the freight elevators when they ascend to the upper floors of the house. One visitor who called to see a physician there was ordered out of the passen. dry docks also leading off from the basin, one of ger elevator, and on refusing had a hand-to-hand scuffle with one of the managers of the house. The Palmer House has never made any discrimination agritist Afro-American pairons, but this new rule about the elevators indicates that a different policy has been inaugurated.

Mrs. Caroline Wood, who is living with her daughter, Mrs. Stanford, of 4,017 Eastern avenue, St. Louis, is said to be 122 years old. She was born April 30, 1773. She was 16 years old when George Washing-ton was inaugurated as President. Her health is fair. and her appetite is above the average in robustness. Her memory is good and she talks fluently. She has ber second eyesight, and can thread a needle and sew all day without glasses.

There are six Afro-American members of the South Carolina Constitutional Convention, in session at Columbia, Two of them, Robert Smalls and Thomas E. Miller, are ex-members of Congress. These six men are constantly on the alert to protect the interloaded down with amendments proposed by them, loaded down with amendments proposed by them, which are invariably voted down by the white ma-jority. Uncle Ben Tillman, who is boss of the Conceding election day. This year the voters are to do their own talking, and they may do it quite as effectively as it could be done for them by the spellbinders of either party. of their father and inherit and acquire property as such equally with other children. Senator Tillman also said the misregenation proposition was "leaded with dynamite," as there were a great many families of respectable white people in South Carolina who come within the proposed proscriptive degrees of bloot and should not be legislated against. These people are rated now as white. If the proposition be omes a law they are likely to move out of the State.

A Cautions Man.

"It's a good thing to be cautious when among trangers," said the precise looking man to a tall, angular old fellow to whom he was talking on the leck of a Hudson River steamboat. "Yes," was the response, "you can't most always tell who you're talking to when you don't know, and strangers thrown together as we are are might likely

o make mistakes if they don't watch out." "That's what I think about it," said the preciseons. "There are several people around that I'd like to know who they are, but I feel a delicacy in asking." "Who, for instance?" asked the tall party, letting his eves wander about the deck.

"Well, there's a lady standing there by that door talking to a young fellow who looks as if he might be "That far door?" inquired the tall party, stretching

his neck around. "I see three or four there." " It's the one to the other side." " She looks as if she might bite a nail in two?"

"Yes." "Cot a jaw on her like a vise!" Keeps it going all the time, as if there wasn't any

uch thing as an eight-hour labor law ?" " Ves." "Got a bonnet on that looks as if it might be a sign for a vegetable gardener?

"Got a complexion like a sinb of tanbark?" "Looks as if her temper would sour milk Just from the row !"

lot clothes on that look like they'd been made out of last year's circus posters?" "Exactly. She's the one. Who is she?" The tail party got up to get a better look before committing himself. "She's a jay from Jay's Cross Roads, ain't she?" he

said with a laugh as he sat down again. "Yes. Who is she?" Oh, she's my wife. Let me take you over and in-But the cautious man declined, and managed to lose himself in the crowd as quickly as possible

Counts Potoski and Zamoski, Polen nurder Polacket,

are about to start on an expedition toto Africa after large game. They take a naturalist and a geographer with them.

it has been removed, at icast in monkeys, has been demonstrated by M. Vitzou of Pucharest, in a com-munication to the French Academy of Sciences. He removed completely the sacriptal tobes of a montey's brain by treparaths, thereby rendering it blind, active nutrition was kipt up for the rest of the organ, when in the fourt; month after the operation the monkey becan to distinguish objects dimly, and after some months more was able to make its way about. Two years after the frequenced spaces were again uncovered and a substance found which on a amination was found to contain pyramidal nervous cells and acryous fibres. The substance was removed and the openings were closed, when the monkey again became blind, but now, after three months and a half, is beginning once more to show sensitiveness to light. The inference seems clear that brain tissue is canable of renewing itself; while the experiments explain the phenomenon already noticed by many observers that after a portion of the train has been ready extinct, and many more are rapidly dying out | removed by an operation there is often a partial recovery of the lost functions.

NOTES ON SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The peculiar statement is made by M. Banchier, in Le Rerue Maritime et Cabaciale, that corresion of metals by water may be caused by the action of mirro-organisms present in particular harbors, but absent in the ocean. It appears that the fact, as ascertained, of pure aluminum plates immersed in Nortolk Roads being badly correled at the end of three months, while in France commercial aluminum subjected to the same test was practically num subjected to the same test was practically untouched, and two plates attached to the lettern of a ship were unimized after a voyage around the world, led him to investigate the sew water from different places, with the following results, as stated: If introduced into bollows, the Mediferrances water, which contains more sait than the Atlantic water, causes more damage, so does the water taken from estimates and near the short, which contains a larger proportion of nitrates from fermenting organic matter. The destructive peace of the shore water is much reduced, however, if it be sterilized by means of boding.

The authorities of Berlin, says a writer in Hardwood, have concluded after a period of Investigations and tests covering a period of rife teen years or more, to maintain the wood pavement where there are horse car lines, and have already paved with wood some 07,000 square metres, using for the purpose nearly three and one-half million blocks, or fifty-two blocks to the square metre. The tests comprised forty-two streets, squares, and bridges, and of main in the control of the Afre-American Republicans who have always insisted upon taking a prominent part in the management of their party from reconstruction days, when exclose Pinchbeck, Mr. Antoine, and Mr. Dunn were positive factors and insisted upon their share of the spoils of party vic ony. The sugar planters will have to beend their necks to the yoke or form a Republican party of their own, as the black Republicans are serving notice that they propose to starfit to their gins. The effort made early in President Harrison's term of office to form a white Republican party in Alabama, North Carolina, and Texas met with such a warm reception and ultimate dissister as to leave small room for eucouragement of others to try their hands at it. The blacks in the South have the numbers and faink they ought to boost the Republican machine down there, and they do.

Miss Alice Buth Moore of New Orients has been reading her fellow citizens a lecture on their extravagance and failure to take proper advantage of their business concerns the superior of their land as possible of the proper advantage of their business concerns the superior to appliant in Paris, except for the backers and the department of an except for the backers and the department of annies some forcian woods being also used, among which is spince from Annie of their, and a species of rubber tree, the wood of which weight of red grun. The Ansabatic double the weight of red grun. The Ansabatic hall the proper advantage of their business concerns the superior to appliant in Paris, except for the backers in the department of Landes some forcian woods being also used, among which is spince from Annie and the department of Landes some forcian woods being also used, among which is spince from Annie and the department of Landes some forcian woods being also used, among which is spince from Annie and the department of Landes some forcian woods being also used. All the department of the wood is a price from the department of Landes some forcian woods being also

Curiously enough, the so-called "English" device for stopping up shot holes in a vessel's sides to keep the water from pourlog in and sinking the craft, was invented by an rid sallor of the name of Winchester of Phila-delphia, as alleged by the Record of that

Among the most notable systems of dock construction achieved by modern engineering science. Calcutta may be said to present a conspicuous example. The entrance to these docks is through a channel eighty feet wide, and a lock sixty feet wide, terminating in a basin measuring 600 by 680 feet. Two entrances, 60 and 80 feet wide, lead from this basin into the dock proper, which is 2,600 feet long, 60 feet wide for the greater part of its length, and covers thirty-four and a half acres, two dry docks also leading off from the basin, one of them 5:0 feet long and the other 3:50 feet. While the river is low these waterways are supplied with fresh water from the neighborhood, and elaborate provision is made to remove the mud from this water before it is pumped into the basin. The docks are equipped with fifty-six movable hydraulic eranes, of which lifty are constructed to lift as much as one and three-fourths tons, while the remainder can handle weights of five tons, all of them overhanging the quay twenty-nine feet, and operated by water under pressure, as are also the lock gates, capstans, and swing bridges about the docks. The water is under a pressure of 700 pounds, and is furnished by two pairs of hydraulic engines, each of 230 horse power.

The ideal automatic grease cup-a substitute for the ordinary iron cup-adapted for shafting, losse pulleys, friction clutches, &c., has engineering endorsement as meeting an important desideratum. It is of brass throughout, has a leather-packed plunger, and is provided with a feed-regulating screw in the cup's base, which admits of perfect regulation of feed. In working practice the plan is, when empty, and the plung r at the bottom of the cup, the attendant unserows and takes off the reservoir, lifts the plunger to the top of same and screws it in this position by means of the lock strangement, then fills the reservoir with lock arrangement, then fills the reservoir with grease, screws it back into its base and releases the spring lock so as to put the pressure on the grease, the cun again feeding automatically until empty. The feed-regulating screw in the base of the cup is of such a character as to permit an adjustment of the opening through the shank of the cup to suit any description of grease.

A mining paper states, as a practical fact worth knowing, that any miner, or prospector, who has a blowpice, alcohol lamp, and a few drops of cold sulphuric acid, can, in a few minutes, determine whether tellurium is present in ores; all that is necessary being to break off a small piece of the ore, place it in a small porce lain dish previously warmed so as to avoid breaking, apply the blowpipe until the ore is at an oxidizing heat, then put one or two drops of the sulphuric acid on the porcelain dish, and allow sulphuric acid on the percelain dish, and allow to mix with the ore—the reaction will immediately follow. If tellurium be present, by beautiful carmine and purple colors. The metal fuses at about 500° C, and is distilled at a very high temperature; its vapor is golden yellow and has a very brilliant absorption spectrum, while the electrical conductivity, like that of selenium, is largely influenced by the temperature revelous to heat, increasing after exposure to light, though not to the same extent as does selenium. Tellurium burns, when heated in the air, with a blue flame, evolving white vapor of tellurium alloxide. It is insoluble in water and carbon disalphile, but dissolves in cold furning sulphuric acid, imparting to the solution a most pleasing carmine color which almost immediately passes into a purple. The compact form is a silver-white, resplendents metal of markedly crystalline structure. metal of markedly crystalline structure

The new system of storing waste heat, known as the Halpin system, has attracted considerable attention. The method propounded is one having for its base the fact that heated water permits the heat to be recoverable in the form of steam whenever at any rate of supply required, for, if the pressure is reduced, steam is generated instantly in a controllable amount. The heated water is stored under pressure in reservoirs, from which steam is taken through a pressure-reducing valve when and how required. The desired results may be reached by means of heat reservoirs under a pressure of 263 pounds per sonare inch, absolute, when fully charged, the corresponding temperature being 400°F, the engines to be worked at 130 pounds per square inch, absolute, equal to 115 pounds gauge pressure, corresponding to 347°F; he to total heat stored when the reservoirs are fully charged is the difference of the total heat stored when the reservoir are fully charged is the difference of the total heat of the water at 400° and 347°F. F, or the heat due to a range of temperature of 50°. ed, for, if the pressure is reduced, steam is

lic are, as a rule, not only distinguished tor their positive colors, but some of them are also raid to be of a hardness capable of resisting the keenest tools and of withstanding fire in a the keenest tools and of withstanding fire in a remarkable degree. The algarnolo is described as white, red, gray, black, and violet; the quebrache is deep red and pers white, the cedax is bright red, the chill is white, red, and black; the gasaild is white, gray, and black; the haurel is white, black, and vellow; the that is white, red, and sellow; the rado amerilla is bright vellow, as is also the rado amerilla is bright vellow, as is also the rado mern the viraro is dirk brown, the calden is highly red, the tatane is golden vellow, the pacers is dark red, the molle is black brown, the pacers is dark red, the molle is black brown, the hauseho is green, gray and black; the guiscabs is does red, without with black and vellow; the pacer red, whence which the kentage is dark changeness, with red wire; the universals is dark changeness, with red wire; the universals is dark changeness, with red wire; the

ASHLAND, Ky. Oct. 4.—In a little leg but fifteen miles from here, where she has lived continuously the past fifty years, intover visiting the city. Mrs. furthaland thesely, weekind with the age of 105 tears, is dying. Out age to the cause of what is her first and has tillness. Safe years ago the family enigrated here from North Carolina, and after locating on Larred Creek they have left it. Only one child, a son more than severile it. Only one child, a son more than severile it. Only one child, a son she has been very childish, remembering that severile it.